

## Drive system for a spinning machine with a number of spindle drive motors

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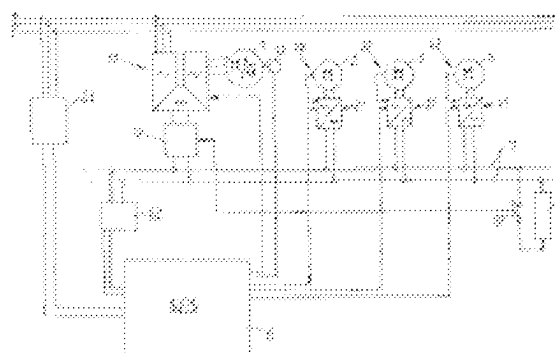
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### Abstract of DE19821251

In the operation of a spinning machine, the drive motor (1) for the spindles is supplied by an intermediate DC net from the AC mains through a frequency converter (11). On a failure in the AC mains supply (RST), the normal drive frequency is passed without control through the frequency converter (11) to the spindle drive motor (1). In the operation of a spinning machine, the drive motor (1) for the spindles is supplied by an intermediate DC net from the AC mains through a frequency converter (11). On a failure in the AC mains supply (RST), the normal drive frequency is passed without control through the frequency converter (11) to the spindle drive motor (1). The rotary speeds of the other motors (2-4) are reduced under control, synchronized with the free running-down of the spindle drive motor(s) (1) through a run-down program, according to the actual spindle speed signals from a transmitter (13). On achieving a determined changeover voltage in the DC intermediate circuit (7), closely above the min. voltage, the uncontrolled drive frequency for the spindle drive motor(s) (1) is replaced by a controlled and short-term stop program, until the spindles are at rest. During the stop program, an additional brake power is fed into the DC intermediate circuit (7). The increased current at the DC circuit (7) is fed to at least the drive motor (3) for the drawing unit, under frequency control, until it is at rest. The drive motor (2) for the drawing unit intake rollers and the drive motor (4) for the ring rail are brought to rest on achieving the changeover voltage at the DC circuit (7). An Independent Claim is included for a circuit with an uncontrolled and



a controlled frequency control program, with a rotary speed control at the control unit (6). Both frequency control programs are activated alternately through a changeover voltage signal at the DC circuit (7). The DC circuit (7) has a switched resistance (5), to operate a switch (12) at the DC circuit (7) according to voltage values.

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